

# THE WEATHER.

U. S. Weather Bureau,  
July 31—Last 24 Hours  
Rainfall, .00. Tempera-  
ture, Max. 81; Min. 71.  
Weather, fair.

# Sunday Advertiser.

# THE SUGAR MARKET.

96 Degree Test Cen-  
trifugals, 4.015c. Per  
Ton, \$80.30.  
88 Analysis Beets, 10c.  
9d. Per Ton, \$85.20.

VOL. VII, NO. 344.

HONOLULU, HAWAII TERRITORY, SUNDAY, AUGUST 1, 1909.—SIXTEEN PAGES.

Entered Jan. 19, 1908, at Honolulu, Hawaii, as Second  
Class Matter, Under Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

## TELL-TALE CABLEGRAMS FROM HAWAII TO THE JAPANESE NEWSPAPERS

**Asahi's Local Correspondent Says the Strikers  
Are Tired of Situation---Planters' Tactics  
Superior to Those of Makino Crowd.**

Japan Times, July 17.—With regard to the strike in Hawaii, the Honolulu correspondent of the Tokio Asahi reports by cable under date of the 14th that no change has taken place in the situation. It appears that Consul-General Uyeno and the Merchants' Association are not working for the strikers, all they are trying to do being to induce them to return to work without any condition. But the strikers are remaining firm, declaring that they will not yield. On the other hand, the planters are invoking the aid of the judiciary against the strikers. The strikers at the temporary houses near Waipahu who try to hold a conference in the cause of the strike are indiscriminately arrested. However, they are neither sued nor thrown into jail. Some of them are taken to Honolulu in motor cars, while others are kept in the office of the planters. What is more, the strikers send out spies among the strikers, as a means to intimidate them. Under the circumstances, the strikers seem to have become tired of the situation. If the present condition should continue long, the strike may be dissolved. It is thought that the best way to solve the question without wounding the pride of both parties will be arbitration by the Governor. Judging from what he has said to the correspondent, the Governor is willing to assist in the speedy settlement of the affair. The correspondent adds that the Consul-General and the Merchants' Association do not pay sufficient attention to the interests of the strikers, taking no notice of the fact that the failure of the strike would result in disadvantages to the strikers. The Consul-General takes no steps with regard to the hindrance the strikers are receiving from the planters who are having recourse to judiciary powers for the purpose, as stated above, nor does he listen to their appeal. The planters declare that they will no longer employ any of the strikers, though there are indications that they are in a predicament. It is possible, however, that in case the strike ends in complete failure, they may not employ the strikers. The correspondent closes his report with the remark that the tactics of the planters are far superior to that of the strikers.

## PICKETS KEEP MEN FROM WORK

**Returning Waipahu Strikers  
Turned Back by Higher  
Wage Men.**

Higher Wage representatives again violated the order of the court in regard to picketing yesterday afternoon, when they stopped a party of laborers, returning to Waipahu plantation to work, and dissuaded the men from carrying out their object.

There were twenty-five laborers, all former strikers, in the party. Just as they were about to enter the plantation preserves they were met by a large delegation of Higher Wage men and induced to turn back.

Manager Bull of Waipahu plantation, when asked last night concerning the occurrence, refused positively to make any statement. An officer of the company later said that he had heard of the occurrence, but that he understood that there had been no disorder of any kind and that straggling strikers are continuing to return.

## AIEA MEN ARE DRIFTING BACK

**The Conditions on Plantation  
Are Decidedly More  
Encouraging.**

Gradually the striking Japanese are drifting back to Aiea plantation and applying for their jobs. Several of the contractors have already returned to work and they are getting as many workmen together as they can. In all only about 100 men have returned as yet, but it is confidently expected that the laborers will show up in increasing numbers tomorrow.

The strikers are showing no inclination to interfere with those who have returned to work and conditions on the plantations are not such as to cause any uneasiness on the part of the officials.

A report was spread yesterday afternoon to the effect that the small house which burned down Friday night, was destroyed by incendiaries, either strikers or persons acting under their directions. Manager Ross stated last night that there is absolutely no ground for any such report and that the strikers had nothing to do with it.

As a matter of fact, the house was inhabited by some strikebreakers who were having a little spree all their own.

(Continued on Page Five.)

## CITIZENS WILL QUARRY ROCK

**Territorial Prisoners Are No  
Longer Available for  
County Work.**

Road Supervisor Wilson will want thirty-five extra laborers tomorrow. Henceforth there will be no more territorial prisoners available for work in Moiliili quarry and citizens labor will have to be engaged in their stead.

Some time ago High Sheriff Henry gave notice that, after the end of July, he would withdraw all prisoners from the quarry, and yesterday afternoon the lunas drew their last money from the county.

Heretofore there have been from forty-five to fifty prisoners available for work at Moiliili quarry. These will now be put to work on Tantalus road and other territorial work. Wilson believes that thirty-five citizens can do as much work as the prisoners ever did, and he will employ men on that basis.

As the rock from Moiliili quarry is needed right along for road work, there can be no shutting down of work at the quarry, and tomorrow morning, bright and early, Wilson will secure his new men and put them to work.

## RENEWED ACTIVITY AT VOLCANO OF KILAUEA

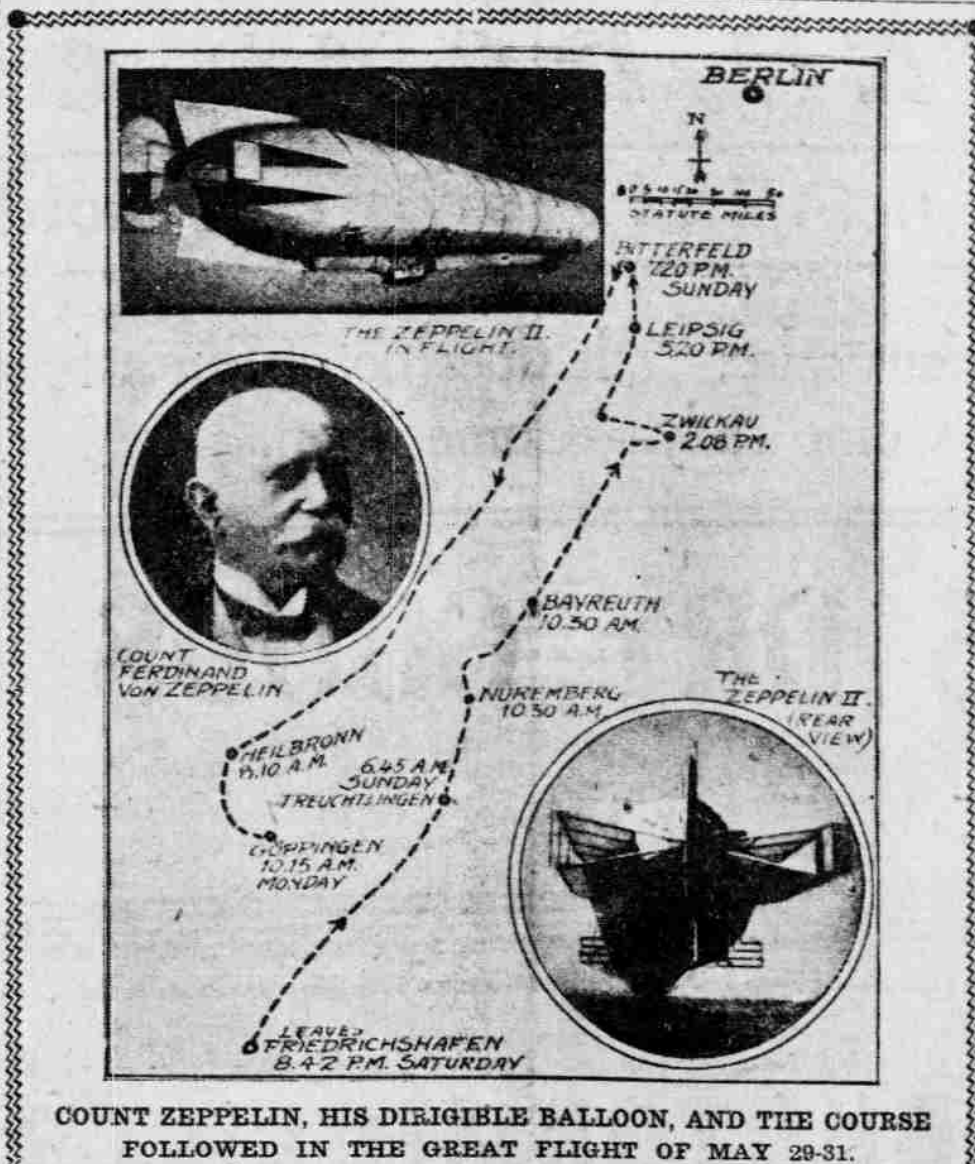
George Lyeurgus writes as follows from the volcano:  
"Last night the two lakes of lava, the one to the right and the large one to the left, rose and came together making a terrific noise. 'Old Faithful,' the large fountain that has been spouting almost every forty seconds, was spouting every ten to fifteen seconds. The cave to the left which is somewhat higher than the basin, threw out an amount of lava that flowed down the side of the pit into the basin. The whole crater was boiling with about six or seven large fountains."

## FILIPINO LABOR SUPPLY.

Manila Times, July 1.—The steamer Kaifong has sailed from Cebu for Hongkong direct with 230 laborers destined for the plantations of Hawaii. The laborers were recruited by agents of the Hawaiian planters and go under contract to work for a stated period for a stated sum. The men will be transferred at Hongkong to one of the liners to Honolulu.

The agents of the planters are still in the field and it is planned to dispatch several parties of laborers to Hawaii under the same conditions.

Simultaneous with this report from the south comes news that railroad construction work on Panay is hampered by lack of labor and railway work on Negros has not been started because there is not labor enough available.



COUNT ZEPPELIN, HIS DIRIGIBLE BALLOON, AND THE COURSE FOLLOWED IN THE GREAT FLIGHT OF MAY 29-31.

## MANSHU FAILS TO FILL STEERAGE

**Emigration to South America  
Suddenly Falls  
Off.**

The hopes of Japanese emigration companies for heavy travel from Japan to South American ports have been dashed, for of the thousand Japanese steerage passengers whom the Morioka Emigration Company expected to send on the Toyo Kisen Kaisha steamship Manshu Maru, only fifty-six actually took passage. The vessel arrived off port late yesterday afternoon and anchored outside for the night, and may not continue her voyage to Mexican, Central and South American ports until this evening or tomorrow forenoon, as she has one hundred tons of Japanese coal to discharge to the Inter-Island Steamship Company.

There are about seventy-five passengers aboard, nearly all in the steerage, and a part of the list comprises Chinese. Some wonder has been expressed even in Japan at the big decrease in travel to South America. It is explained that the principal reason is the complicated and severe form of procedure which has been introduced by the Japanese Foreign Office in connection with applications for emigrants. Such requirements as the submission of a photograph of the prospective emigrant served to throw cold water on the desire existing among the farming folk to go abroad. Furthermore, as June was the busy month in the rural districts, a certain reduction of the number of applicants was to be expected under the circumstances.

But the fact that 944 out of a thousand applicants finally backed out has not been accounted for by any such ordinary causes. It is believed that the recent Peruvian disturbances and the Meiji Emigration Company fiasco contributed to discourage further emigration.

The Manshu Maru sailed from Japan on July 13 and has made a slow trip. She brought fifteen bags of mail. Captain K. Nishi, commander of the boat, will take on a lot of provisions here. The coal is said to be a sample which the Japanese coal operators wish to have the local steamship company test.

## LOCAL YOUNG MAN WILL MARRY CALIFORNIA BELLE

An engagement that will cause more than a little interest both to Honolulu and San Francisco folk is that of Miss Dolores E. Williams, of San Francisco to W. Geo. Ashley Jr., of this city. The date of the wedding has not yet been announced but it will probably be in the not very distant future. The engagement was announced last evening.

## EXPERIMENT IN GRAFT IS BEING CONDUCTED AT JAIL

An experiment of unusual interest is being conducted by the United States authorities. Reduced to its briefest terms, it is to find out which of three men is the best and most successful grafter. Those about the offices of the Marshal, the United States District Attorney, and the Federal Clerk's office who have been let in on the proposition are getting quite excited over it, and it is hinted that some considerable bets will be put upon the result if the mat-

## JOBSON OFF THE TENDER KUKUI

**Capt. Nelson Replaces Former  
Master of Lighthouse  
Steamer.**

Captain Jobson, of the United States Lighthouse Tender Kukui, was detached from duty as master yesterday and his position filled by Captain Nelson, one of the Inter-Island company's steamer captains. Captain Jobson may be assigned to duty elsewhere and possibly will be given command of a lightship. As he has been serving seven years under civil service requirements, his services will be continued in the treasury department.

The change of masters aboard the Kukui has been rumored on the front for several weeks, and it was thought that mate Middleton would be given command in case of any change, but it is understood that the present arrangement is satisfactory to Mr. Middleton, as there are certain circumstances attending the detaching of Captain Jobson, principally his lack of knowledge of local shore lines, which Mr. Middleton thought might also apply to himself and he felt he was justified in remaining in his recent berth, or at least until he became more thoroughly acquainted with the rocky coasts of the islands.

Captain Jobson came here in command of the Kukui, and he was naturally without any personal knowledge of the peculiar outline of the coasts and the dangerous reefs projecting out into the sea, reefs over which many a good mariner has stumbled. Captain Jobson ran the Kukui aground on various islands, once or twice at Pearl Harbor, once at Kaula, and elsewhere, but the vessel was not damaged to any extent. Once she almost rammed the transport Dix at the Naval wharves. On the ground that Captain Jobson was insufficiently acquainted with the island shores, absolutely necessary in the handling of the Kukui which had to be brought close inshore in many unfrequented parts of the islands in her visits to lighthouses and lightship sites, Lieut. Houston, U. S. N., who has charge of the lighthouse service in Hawaii, asked for a transfer for Captain Jobson. The matter of advancement of a member of the crew of the Kukui was presented to the officers and unfamiliarity with the coast lines was shown to them as an element in navigation which might prove the undoing of Jobson's successor. It was concluded that a man of some local reputation as a mariner should be selected and Captain Nelson was chosen. That the latter is thoroughly familiar with every indentation of the shores of all the islands, almost goes without saying. He has commanded inter-island boats for several years, his latest command being the steamer Helene.

## THIRTEEN THOUSAND BUILDINGS DESTROYED BY FLAMES AT OSAKA

**Zeppelin II. Makes Twenty-Two Miles an Hour  
Against Strong Wind---House Adopts  
Conference Committee's Report.**

(Associated Press Cablegrams.)

OSAKA, Japan, July 31.—Fully a fifth of this city has been destroyed by a fire that is sweeping over it today. The utmost efforts have been put forth to check the flames, but thus far they have been of no avail.

OSAKA, Japan, August 1.—The fire is under control. Thirteen thousand buildings have been destroyed in an area of four square miles. Thousands of people are homeless.

## HOUSE ADOPTED THE CONFERENCE REPORT

WASHINGTON, August 1.—Yesterday the House adopted the conference report on the tariff by a vote of 195 to 183. This was the climax of an eleven hours' session and caused a great demonstration. Chairman Payne said the increase of revenue would be \$40,000,000, the corporation tax alone yielding \$26,000,000.

WASHINGTON, July 31.—The Senate today passed the Urgent Deficiency bill. This carries the appropriation of the traveling expenses of the President.

## ZEPPELIN II. MAKES GREAT RUN

FRANKFORT, Germany, August 1.—In the presence of one hundred thousand people yesterday the Zeppelin II arrived from Friedrichshafen, 220 miles distant, against a strong wind with rain and hail. The airship averaged a speed of twenty-one miles an hour.

## CATHEDRAL AND NATIONAL PALACE OF MEXICO DAMAGED

CITY OF MEXICO, July 31.—The great cathedral of the city and the American schoolhouse have been condemned as unsafe, owing to the damage done the buildings by the earthquake. A severe shock was felt at 12:36 this afternoon, but no damage was done.

CITY OF MEXICO, August 1.—The latest shocks badly damaged the national palace. Acapulco is practically razed. The casualty list is still incomplete.

## LUK WING DEAD

NEW YORK, July 31.—Luk Wing, the Chinese Vice Consul stationed in this city, was shot today by a young Japanese named Matuda. The injuries of the Consul are very serious.

NEW YORK, August 1.—Luk Wing is dead, and his assailant is deranged.

## STREET SLAUGHTER FOLLOWED BY BUSY COURTS MARTIAL

SAN SEBASTIAN, August 1.—It is reported that ten courts-martial sat continuously for two days at Barcelona and condemned 120 revolutionists to be shot. It is estimated that 3000 were killed and wounded in the street fighting, turning the highways into shambles and making the city resemble Paris under the Commune.

## CUBAN OFFICIAL SHOTS EDITOR

HAVANA, August 1.—Postmaster Nodarse has shot the editor of a weekly paper. The wound is serious.

## STEAM SCHOONER ASHORE.

POINT ARENA, California, July 31.—The steam schooner Winnebago went ashore here today and is a total wreck. No lives were lost.

## JIMMY BRITT BEATEN.

LONDON, July 31.—Summers defeated Jimmy Britt in the ninth round of a fight for the lightweight championship.

## FLOOD KILLS ONE THOUSAND.

TOKIO, July 31.—One thousand people are dead as the result of a flood at Kurin. Fully seven thousand houses are submerged.